Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 29, with the following:

--According to another aspect, the monomeric analogue is the INSL3 analogue designated eINSLa cINSL3a in Figure 3.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, with the following:

--In a further aspect, the monomeric analogue is the INSL3 analogue designated eINSLb cINSL3b in Figure 3.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 17, with the following:

--In a preferred form, the method produces the INSL3 analogue designated eINSLa cINSL3a in Figure 3.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 20, with the following:

--In another preferred form, the method produces the INSL3 analogue designated eINSLb cINSL3b in Figure 3.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 4, with the following:

--FIGURE 1: Schematic representation of binding of INSL3, eINSLa cINSL3a and eINSLb cINSL3b analogues to the LGR8 receptor.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 7, with the following:

--FIGURE 3: Sequences and constraints of the native relaxin (SEQ ID NO:2) and INSL3-B-chains (SEQ ID NO:7) with exemplary analogues (SEQ ID NOS:11-13) designed.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 13, with the following:

--FIGURE 4: Schematic representation of antagonistic activity of eINSLa cINSL3a in the inhibition of the response of INSL3 (measured by cAMP response) to the native INSL3 receptor (LGR8).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 17, with the following:

--FIGURE 5: Schematic representation illustrating CD spectra of eINSLa cINSL3a showing significant alpha-helical content in water and phosphate buffered saline.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 15, with the following:

--In a particularly preferred aspect, the B-chain peptide analogue is the INSL3 analogue designated eINSLa cINSL3a in Figure 3.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 18, with the following:

--In yet another preferred form, the B-chain peptide analogue is the INSL3 analogue designated eINSLb cINSL3b in Figure 3.--

Please replace the paragraph (TABLE A) beginning at page 15, line 15, with the following:

--TABLE A CONSERVATIVE SUBSTITUTIONS I

| Side Chain Characteristic | Amino Acid |
|---------------------------|--|
| Aliphatic non-polar | <u>G A P I L V</u> <u>G, A, P, I, L, V</u> |
| Polar — uncharged | CSTMNQC,S,T,M,N,Q |
| Polar — charged | DEKRD, E, K, R |
| Aromatic | HFWYH, F, W, Y |
| Other | NQDEN,QD,E |

Please replace the paragraph (TABLE B) beginning at page 15, line 26, with the following:

--TABLE B
CONSERVATIVE SUBSTITUTIONS II

| Side Chain Characteristic | Amino Acid |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Non-polar (hydrophobic) | |
| A. Aliphatic: | ALIVP A, L, I, V, P |
| B. Aromatic: | F W <u>F, W</u> |
| C. Sulphur-containing: | M |
| D. Borderline: | G |
| Uncharged-polar | |
| A. Hydroxyl: | S T Y <u>S, T, Y</u> |
| B. Amides: | N Q N, Q |
| C. Sulfhydryl: | С |
| D. Borderline: | G |
| E. Positively Charged (Basic): | KRHK,R,H |
| F. Negatively Carged (Acidic): | D E <u>D, E</u> |

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 6, with the following:

--Using SYBYL molecular modelling software (Tripos) on a Silicon Graphics O2 workstation, we designed a model of INSL3 B-chain from the X-ray crystal structure of human Gene 2 relaxin B-chain as a template (Eigenbrot *et al.*,1991, *J Mol Biol* 221: 15-21). After modifying the sequence to resemble that of INSL3, an energy minimisation using a Tripos forcefield with Gasteiger-Marsili charges was carried out. From the resulting energy minimised model, two residues were identified (Glu⁴ and Arg²⁶) to have $C\beta$ atoms within 4Å of each other.

These residues were then replaced with cysteine and a disulphide bond formed to give the cyclic peptide eINSLa cINSL3a.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 15, with the following:

--A second cyclic analogue eINSLb cINSL3b was formed by changing His¹² to Arg, to mimic a relaxin-like binding motif of Arg-X-X-Arg-X-X-Val.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 27, with the following:

--Following the biological characterisation of peptides cRlx and eINSLa cINSL3a (Figure 3), an additional compound was prepared incorporating the Cys to Cys constraint of peptide eINSLa cINSL3a. This compound, designated eINSLb cINSL3b, was a INSL3-based sequence, in which Hisl2 form Hisl2 from the INSL3 sequence was replaced by Arg in an attempt to obtain an analogue of the putative relaxin receptor binding cassette which if absent in INSL3.--

Please cancel the present "SEQUENCE LISTING", pages 2-12, and insert therefor the accompanying paper copy of the Substitute Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 8, at the end of the application.